



Social and Community Resources Fact Sheet

The social and community resources of an area include the public services in a community that bring people together, population characteristics, economic activity, and utility services. Changes to social and community resources occur when a project affects any of these elements.

A separate report, a Health Impact Assessment, is being prepared for the proposed project. This report will use the analysis in the environmental study to consider impacts on human health.

What impacts on social and community resources were studied?

The study looks at potential impacts on social and community cohesion, public services, the local economy, and utilities. It evaluates if the proposed project could change the characteristics of social and community cohesion. This could happen if a neighborhood is divided or if residents could not access public services because of changes in travel patterns. The study of the local economy considers the economic and fiscal impacts of the proposed project in terms of jobs, wages, and tax revenues for Cowlitz County. It evaluates if the proposed project could affect utility service with new demands for water or wastewater treatment. The study also looks at potential impacts on minority and low-income populations and if they could be affected more than the general population.

How were impacts on social and community resources analyzed?

The study describes the current conditions in and around the project area. It uses information from the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, State of Washington Office of Financial Management and an economic impact study prepared by Millennium. The study considers construction, operations, and transportation related to the proposed project. Next, it identifies potential impacts on social and community resources. Finally, the study includes actions that can mitigate or offset the potential impacts.

How would the proposed project affect social and community resources?

Construction

Construction of the proposed project could affect the local community. The study found that construction would not divide or isolate a neighborhood. It would not significantly affect travel patterns or access to public services. The proposed project would not disrupt water and sewer service for the community. Construction of the proposed project would not affect minority or low-income populations more than the general population.

Data showed construction could benefit the local economy in the short-term. Millennium's data indicated that construction of the proposed project would support 1,350 temporary construction jobs over the 6-year construction period. It is likely most of these employees would come from the local and regional labor pool. Construction would also generate state and local tax revenue.

Operations

Trains for the proposed project could affect vehicle traffic. During evening rush hour, there could be a delay at rail crossings at Industrial Way, Oregon Way, California Way, 3rd Avenue, Dike Road, Mill Street, and South River Road. These delays could affect businesses by delaying the movement of cars and people, including

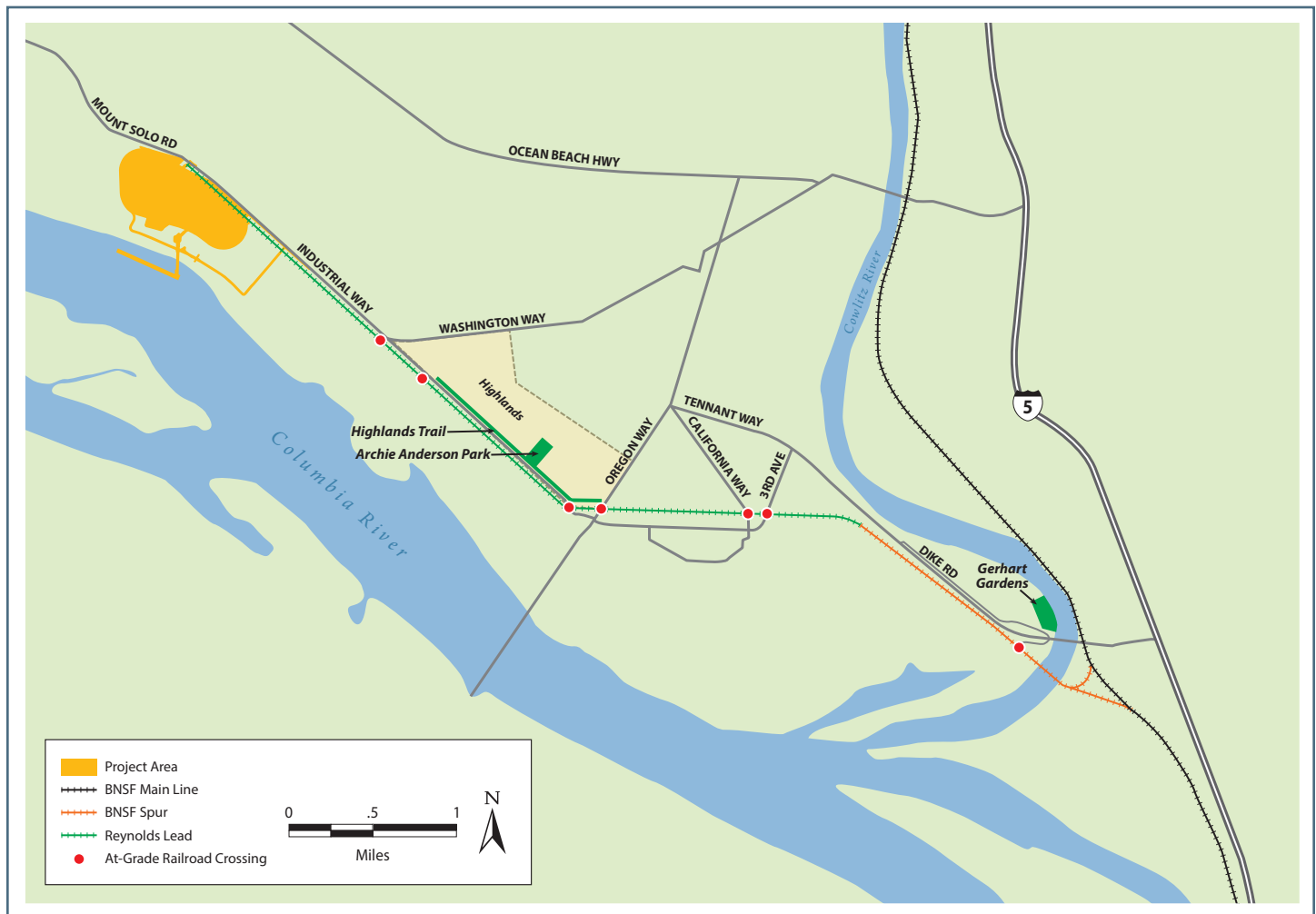
law enforcement and emergency vehicles. The proposed project would place new demands on Cowlitz Fire & Rescue.

Trains for the proposed project would increase noise levels in Archie Anderson Park, along the Highlands Trail, and in Gerhart Gardens Park. These are near the Reynolds Lead or BNSF Spur rail lines. The increased noise levels could reduce the attractiveness of these parks.

The study found that the noise from train horns would affect residences near grade crossings on the Reynolds Lead. These areas include minority and low-income communities identified in the study, including the Highlands neighborhood in Longview.

Data showed that operation of the proposed project could create new jobs and generate tax revenue in Cowlitz County. Millennium states that the coal export terminal at full operation would employ 135 people. This would contribute to economic growth.

A new sanitary sewer system would be developed for the proposed project and connected to the Longview sewer system. The study found that the Three Rivers Wastewater Treatment Plant would have capacity to handle the increase in sanitary sewage flows. The proposed project would use water from local utilities for drinking, sinks, and toilets but not for industrial uses. Water for industrial use would come from treated water stored on site and existing wells as needed. Wastewater would be managed through a treatment facility on the project area.



Trains serving the proposed project would travel along the Reynolds Lead and BNSF Spur, through at-grade rail crossings near park and recreation facilities

What can Millennium do to reduce impacts on social and community resources?

The study identifies the following mitigation measure to reduce impacts on social and community resources:

- Work with Longview Switching Company (LVSW) and other stakeholders to convert the four at-grade crossings on the Reynolds Lead to “quiet crossings.” These include crossings at Industrial Way, Oregon Way, California Way, and 3rd Avenue. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) Quiet Zone process would be followed and FRA must approve quiet crossings. This would involve installing safety infrastructure at these crossings so trains would not need to sound warning horns as they approach these crossings. This measure would reduce noise levels for Archie Anderson Park and along the Highland Trail. It would also eliminate the disproportionate impacts on minority and low-income populations living along the rail line.



At-grade rail crossing at Oregon Way

Are there significant and adverse impacts that cannot be mitigated?

Mitigation for the noise impacts from trains related to the proposed project is described above. If the FRA does not approve the quiet crossings for the four rail crossings, and quiet crossings are not built, the significant and adverse impacts would be unavoidable. These impacts would disproportionately affect minority and low-income populations.



Archie Anderson Park, which is located along the Reynolds Lead

How can the public comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement?

There are multiple ways for the public to provide comments. Comments will be accepted during the comment period from April 29 to June 13, 2016.

By Mail

Millennium Bulk Terminals—Longview SEPA EIS
c/o ICF International
710 Second Avenue, Suite 550, Seattle, WA 98104

Online

At www.millenniumbulkeiswa.gov

In Person

At a public hearing, orally or in writing

- **May 24, 2016**
1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm
Cowlitz County Regional Conference Center
1900 7th Avenue
Longview, WA 98632
- **May 26, 2016**
1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm
Spokane Convention Center
334 W Spokane Falls Boulevard
Spokane, WA 99201
- **June 2, 2016**
1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm
TRAC Center
6600 Burden Boulevard
Pasco, WA 99301

Where can I find more information?

Chapter 3, Section 3.2, *Social and Community Resources*, of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has detailed information on current conditions, analysis and findings related to the potential impacts of the proposed project on social and community resources. The following sections of the Draft EIS also include detailed information and analyses relevant to social and community resources: Chapter 5, Section 5.3, *Vehicle Transportation* and Section 5.5, *Noise and Vibration*.

Additional fact sheets that discuss vehicle transportation and noise and vibration are also available.

Visit www.millenniumbulkeiswa.gov for more information on the proposed project and the Draft EIS.